

Orleans County Monitor.

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GEO. H. BLAKE, - Editor.
BARTON, VT., JUNE 12, 1876.

"How shall the Press the People's rights maintain,
Unswayed by Influence and undisturbed by gain;
How patriot Truth her glorious prospects draw,
Pledged to Religion, Liberty, and Law?"

Why not call the district convention at once and put an end to one of the sources of political skirmishing in this part of the State? There is altogether too much politics in the air for pleasure or profit.

The Republican National Convention meets at Cincinnati on Wednesday for the selection of a presidential candidate. Then commences another season of political calumny and personal vilification toward the unfortunate nominee.

Mr. Blaine has been furiously assailed during the last ten days, and though his friends claim his complete vindication, it is probably true that some of the late searchings into his financial affairs will result in his disadvantage at Cincinnati. The New York Times, very reliable authority, now estimates Mr. Blaine's strength before the convention, on first ballot, a little less than 300, or nearly 90 less than a majority. Bristow is gradually growing in public esteem.

This is the kind of weather that looks into cellars, sink-holes and filthy places after materials to convert into maggots, miasma and disagreeable exhalations for the air. Have all had time to cleanse and purify their premises from the filth that has accumulated about them during the winter and spring? If not, do not delay the matter too long; dysentery and typhoid fevers will be around in due season, and find their victims in places where uncleanness invites them to come.

As time goes on, and the Senate finds no opportunity to try Belknap for his crimes, it is becoming to be believed that his case will go over to the next session of Congress, or be dropped altogether. Those who were most anxious to bring him to trial are generally satisfied with the verdict of the Senate in taking jurisdiction in his case, and are disposed to let him go untried, rather than take the trouble to secure his impeachment after a long and tedious trial. Belknap is impeached by the people already, and is politically as dead as a man can be. His hide will never pay for the skinning.

The Republican State Convention will be held at Montpelier, Tuesday, June 27, at which time candidate for Governor, Lieut. Governor and Treasurer of the State, together with two Electors at large will be nominated. Towns will be represented in the State Convention by delegates, chosen upon the basis of one delegate from each town, and an additional delegate for each one hundred votes, and for each fraction of one hundred votes over fifty, cast for the Republican candidate for Governor at the last State election.

The several railroads in the State will extend the usual courtesy of fare one way.

It will be observed by the above that each town is entitled to the same number of delegates as at the late convention held at Burlington.

The farmer must find some consolation in buying print for his wife or girls at the rate of six cents a yard, and cotton for a shirt at eight cents, while his butter is below the twenties, and his wool too cheap to pay for the shearing and marketing. The prices of farm products, just at present, are very low, without an immediate prospect of a rise until fall, at least. It is doubtful whether butter can climb back to 30 or 35 cents during the year, but it will sell higher by and by. Most of the articles needed by the farmer in his household, together with help and farming tools, are cheaper than they have been for the last fifteen years, and so far as the swapping of butter for clothing, eggs for tea, wool for boots and shoes, &c., &c., are concerned, there is no serious disadvantage on the side of the farmer. But the most serious consequence resulting from low prices of farm products is the fact that they must go to a considerable extent, toward paying old debts. When one hundred pounds of butter will pay the interest on a six hundred dollar note for one year, or the product of ten cows will lift a mortgage of \$500 from the farm, there is a prospect of getting out of debt; but when the tub of butter only pays the interest on \$300 for one year, and the product of ten cows is absorbed in meeting current expenses, there are rather dubious about a good many heartstrings. Such, we imagine, is the case to-day; but industry, economy and pluck will win, in the end, and when the old debts are all paid, the times will brighten up wonderfully.

The accusations against Speaker Kerr and ex-Speaker Blaine have absorbed so much of the attention of Congress, of late, that slow progress is made in business. The dead lock on the appropriation bills is liable to be broken by a generous yielding on the part of the House and Senate. All salaries that can consistently be reduced, and all expenses that can be curtailed, will be lessened, and both bodies of Congress will enter cheerfully into the task of making the reductions, though the Senate will not permit a promiscuous slashing where the public necessities will not admit of it. If an agreement can be reached on the matters in controversy between the two branches, Congress will adjourn ere long.

"DISTANCE ANNihilATED."

The oft-repeated phrase that steam annihilates distance, has never been so emphatically realized as during the last few days, by the unprecedented feat of running a train from the Atlantic across the great American continent to the Pacific, in less than 31-2 days. The train started in New York at 1 a. m., June 1, under the direction of Jarrett & Palmer, and was expected to reach San Francisco, a distance of 3017 miles, in 84 hours. The feat was accomplished without accident in less time than the above. The details of this trip are exciting, but our space will not admit of more than a brief mention. The train contained three cars, a baggage and smoking car, and two Pullman cars. The first engine pulled the train from Jersey City to Pittsburgh, Penn., without making a single stop, and came in 5 minutes ahead of time, traveling at an average rate of 44 miles an hour. From Pittsburgh to Chicago the country is nearly level, and the superb roads admit of great speed; more than sixty miles an hour was made some of the way, while passing through a terrific thunder shower. Chicago was reached 25 minutes ahead of time. From Chicago westward, great speed was made along the perfect roads of the west, and in climbing the steep grades of the mountain ridges, west of the Missouri river, nearly 40 miles was spanned in sixty minutes. Great enthusiasm prevailed along the whole length of the route, and thousands were waiting and watching to see the "lightning train" fly by. Some of our friends living along the line have furnished us with copies of Western papers, that are full of accounts of this wonderful feat in railroad traveling. This trip across the continent, at the rate of 37 1-2 miles an hour, inside of 31-2 days, will be one of the most memorable events of 1876.

The Sultan of Turkey is dead, and there are reports both that he was murdered and that he committed suicide. For some time past the affairs of his realm have been in a bad condition, and there has been much dissatisfaction with him as a ruler. The revolt of the European provinces has grown into formidable proportions, and the prospect is that a long war for freedom will be the result, unless the great powers of Europe interpose and put an end to the rebellion.

Turkey is in a miserable condition, and nothing but the fear of Russian supremacy, on the part of other nations, has prevented the fall of the Ottoman empire for many years. Russia desires territory south of the Black Sea, and communication with the Mediterranean by way of the Bosphorus; England, Turkey and France say, no, but the expense and trouble of keeping the "sick man" (as the late Czar, Nicholas, called the Sultan) from dying a natural death, will be a pharmaceutical undertaking, too great for the doctors of Western Europe. Turkey is dying of dry rot, and the great empire will soon tumble to pieces of internal weakness and decay. Mohammedanism is the almost universal belief of the people, while ignorance, poverty and bigotry are their leading characteristics. Taxation is very heavy and the burden falls with crushing weight on many of the provinces. In Europe there is great dissatisfaction, and several of the provinces are banded together for mutual protection; they will fight an independence if let alone, and the light of intelligence and the Christian religion will shine into the realms where bondage and Mohammedanism now prevail.

The new ruler is supposed to be none the less disposed to yield to the march of events which threaten his empire, than his predecessors, and will undertake to conquer the rebellion. In the meantime, the great powers of Europe are making preparations for war, and out of this small rebellion may come a war, greater than that in which England, France and Turkey were engaged against Russia, several years since.

Representative Hendee is taking a wise course toward repairing his reputation at home, by attending to his duties at Washington. It is reported, and is doubtless true, that he is faithfully and diligently attending to business during this term, and is taking quite a prominent position in debate. Possibly the good feeling he has received by the State press may be a blessing to him, after all. So far as we learn, no prominent man, who would be likely to smartly comment his election, stands ready to go into the field and take his chances against Mr. Hendee. Gen. Grout of Barton, and Mr. Dale of Island Pond, each had a good support in the district, and would have made very formidable rivals to Mr. Hendee, had they gone into the field against him; but each was friendly to Hendee, and as it is generally believed, yielded to his entreaty for a third term, and withdrew from the field.

Some of the zealous friends of Mr. Colton of Irasburgh, have brought his name into notice; but it is not generally supposed that he desires, or will provoke, a contest with Hendee.

It is a difficult matter to suit a man who has committed no business in his official career, even if he is wanting in many important qualifications; and Mr. Hendee cannot be supplanted, unless the candidate be strong. The eastern portion of the district deserves, by right, the next representative, and we have men who by common consent are eligible to the position; but they do not tower so high above their fellows that they can step in single-handed, and rout Mr. Hendee. He is pretty well planted, and his friends have been too busy and too wily, to leave the chances of their candidate in any very hazardous condition. In short, Hendee has the advantage over any of the candidates named,

and we suppose they see the situation and rather keep out of the fight than go on to get "kicked."

We hope the peculiar industry and attention to business, which now is seen in Mr. Hendee, may last through his whole term of office, be it two or three terms, and that we shall all have occasion to be proud of him when his career in Congress ends; but death-bed repentance is not popular among the devout, and is not believed in, at all, by skeptics.

Notwithstanding what Mr. Hendee is now doing, we believe that there are a great many men in the district that would be glad to vote for any strong candidate, upon whose honesty and energy they could rely.

Mr. Hendee has one advantage that no new man could have—experience; and if he is disposed to do something, during another term, he will be better able than heretofore. But the pill is bitter, with all the sugar coating with which it can be covered, and we refuse to take that kind of medicine at present.

The governor question still absorbs considerable attention, but no new phase presents itself, unless the report that a secret canvass is being made for Colonel Mead, is true. From the present outlook, we judge Mr. Estey to be ahead, though few delegates have been chosen. The State press is in majority for him. His opponents, Mr. Harris, Col. Mead, Hon. E. P. Walton and Gov. Peck, will have no small following among their own personal favorites, and from that considerable class who think Mr. Estey has taken altogether too much pains to forestall public opinion on this question. The attempt to buy up or bolster up a reputation in the State, by the aid of political "runners" or other unfair means, is not creditable to the parties for whom it is done, and we hope such persons will not be selected for prominent positions in Vermont. Judge Peck is, without any question, the most able, if not the most worthy candidate named for the place; and it is probably true that he has done nothing by way of personal solicitations, letters, "runners" or otherwise, to get a single vote. The people ought to remember this fact.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 6, 1876.
Special Correspondence.

An occasion of great interest to the curious was the recent funeral of an eccentric Bavarian nobleman, Baron de Palm, who died ten days ago at one of our city hospitals. His body was embalmed by his order, and after being kept a week was taken to Madison Hall, where funeral services were held according to some ancient pagan ritual by the heathen society of Theosophists to which the deceased belonged and to whom he left all his property. After the incense burning and other weird ceremonies the body was removed by the society by whom, it is whispered, it is to be burnt after the ancient fashion.

The business outlook, I am happy to say, shows at last some encouraging points. The recent large trade sale of 25,000 pieces of domestic cotton goods has had a magical effect in brightening up that interest, and is almost certain, by showing that there is a bottom somewhere, to react favorably upon other branches. If something of this sort would turn the ebbing tide ever so little, the return of confidence and legitimately good times would be certain to follow.

It was the general impression that A. T. Stewart had few or no blood relations, but now there springs up suddenly from nowhere a whole army of cousins, all hungry for a slice of the estate. A lawyer having been found, equally hungry with themselves, proceedings have been instituted to set aside the will on the ground of insanity or something else equally gauzy, and to procure a "new deal." If these claimants have no other means of support than what they get out of this claim, they had better settle around to the poor house or insane asylum at once.

Commodore Vanderbilt is paying one of the penalties of prominence. However, as he is, between life and death, his house is constantly besieged by reporters and messengers from the Stock Exchange—all eager to speculate on the old man's dying breath. The Commodore was 82 years old last Saturday, but was too feeble to receive even the congratulations of his own family.

"Uncle Daniel" Drew is also passing through a severe ordeal, which may terminate his life as well. Although so low as to be confined to his bed and unable to speak above a whisper, the inexorable requirements of the law force him to submit to a rigorous examination as to his affairs and the circumstances attending his bankruptcy, which examination is still in progress at this writing. The ex-king of Wall street is said to feel deeply his changed position and to have been unable to restrain his tears at the invasion of his sick room which he is now powerless to prevent.

The inventive genius of the sporting men being taxed for a new sensation the result has been the introduction of long Mustang races against time at Fleetwood Park. The third of these races occurred yesterday, one Parker attempting to ride 305 miles in fifteen hours, using thirty Mustangs. The feat was a terribly trying one, necessitating his keeping up an average of over 20 miles an hour for the whole time, and the rider was unable to complete it. The gate money was large, however, so that the real end of the race was attained.

The reappearance of the Florences in "The Mighty Dollar," at Wallack's this week, has inaugurated a season of unusual brilliancy. The broad but inimitable humor of the piece and the manner in which it hits off various phases of American politics and society of the

present day, are appreciated to the full and are drawing the finest audiences that grace any theatre in New York. "by a large majority." Mr. Florence has made the greatest hit of his career in the character of the Hon. Bardwell Slope. The pompous, bibulous, good-hearted, but entirely mercenary politician, equally ready for a stump speech or a little Congressional speculation it is an enormous exaggeration, it is true, but an exaggeration so clever and so palpably on a line with the reality as to be simply irresistible. From all appearances "The Mighty Dollar" will be forced to remain here for several months, so great is the rush to witness it. After the withdrawal from here the couple will enter upon a trans-continental tour which will take nearly a year to complete. Of this tour I shall have occasion to speak in a subsequent letter.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.
If a fellow could be shut up in a hundred square feet of the Exposition, somewhere, and forbidden to stir out of that enclosure under pain of death till he had written a description thereof, there might then be some chance of his holding himself down to one thing long enough to get it on to paper. But, unfortunately, there are no friendly jailers to hold me still, and as a consequence, I roam wildly around at each visit, seeing such a multiplicity of things that my feeble intellect is weighed down by an overpowering sense of its own inability to properly tackle the subject.

The Main building is at last in pretty good shape, the Russian exhibit, which was about the tardiest of the lot, having arrived and being nearly set up. The other halls are well filled and are in fine shape, with the exception of those containing the Art Department, where the delay in exhibits and the culpable neglect of the authorities in placing the necessary guards about the paintings and statuary has worked terrible mischief.

Americans are a very smart and bright class of people, but they are too unaccustomed to art galleries to be trusted therein without keepers. When every town in the country of 20,000 inhabitants boasts its collection of canvas and marble, our people will have learned how to behave themselves; but, at present, their performances at Memorial Hall and vicinity would put to the blush the meanest peasant in all Europe. Aside from their boisterous crowding and clownish antics over the nude figures displayed, our vandals must needs have a poke or a punch or a pull at everything within reach. The consequence is that numbers of valuable paintings have been broken through by canes and umbrellas and the delicate portions of various statues broken off, to say nothing of countless dirty finger marks and the like which cover the old lace, tapestry and marbles. The director of the Austrian Art show has indignantly and properly closed the portion under his control until suitable protection is provided for his art treasures. The whole Art Department is already much crowded and what to do with the stream of statuary which continues to flow in from Italy is a question which puzzles the directors.

And now while I am "on the growl," let me relieve my mind on one or two other points. One is the slowness with which those who have the unfinished, smaller buildings in charge, get along, and the other is the extortion practiced by the restaurant keepers. They started in with charges so terrible that the authorities ordered them to reduce them to, at least, the capacity of an ordinary pocket-book. The villains smiled a deceitful smile of compliance and made some reduction on the bills of fare, but at the same time brought down the portions served to ultra homoeopathic doses, so that the hungry public is no better off than before.

The number of tickets issued to the noble army of deadbeats is quite large (probably nearly 20,000 in all) and by being transferred by the holders to parties who have no right to the courtesy, have reduced the receipts quite perceptibly. To remedy this evil the Commissioners have hit upon the plan of making the free list a sort of "Rogue's Gallery," and in pursuance thereof have ordered that after a certain day no free pass will be recognized which does not have attached to it the photograph of the person to whom it is issued. This will put an effectual quietus upon the use of the same pass by several persons. A photographer outside the grounds is doing a fine trade in consequence, taking pictures at lightning speed, in the most business-like manner possible. The string of people standing outside his little establishment is an interesting sight. Exhibitors, employees, reporters and correspondents, male and female, all have to fall into line and are successively disposed of at 50 cents a head, with neatness and dispatch. This essentially Yankee idea is a pretty good one and will save a good deal of money to the commissioners' coffers.

Speaking of which reminds me to say that the financial outlook of the enterprise is already brightening. The average of cash admissions during the first fourteen days is nearly four times as large as those to the Vienna Exposition, during the same time, and over twice as large as the corresponding figures for the Paris Exhibition of nine. This average is constantly improving and will continue to improve.

News from the grasshopper region of Minnesota is extremely favorable. Very few signs of another crop of the plague are to be seen, and there is good reason to hope that no destruction of crops from grasshoppers will follow this season's seed time, or if so, that it will be limited to a small area.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Philadelphia Times believes that Ohio and Indiana will be the real battle-ground.

The Bismarck (Dakota) Tribune says, "Blaine is the Tribune's choice above all others, but Bristow will do."

The Syracuse (N. Y.) Courier notes with keen satisfaction the movement to bring forward Horatio Seymour as a Presidential candidate.

The Lawrence Republican Journal is confident that the overwhelming sentiment of the Republicans of Kansas is in favor of the nomination of Mr. Blaine.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Herald credits Senator Wadleigh, of New Hampshire, with being the most outspoken advocate for Bristow in the Senate.

Senator Pinckney Whyte, of Maryland, thinks that State's delegation should go to St. Louis entirely unpledged. An effort will be made, he says, in the coming State Convention to heal all the dissensions in the party in the State.

The Wilmington (Del.) Commercial is not pleased that the delegates from that State to Cincinnati should be instructed for Blaine. It says Mr. Blaine has many friends there, but it thinks a majority of the Republicans prefer Mr. Bristow.

Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, ventures the prediction that the name of Gen. Sherman will get before the Cincinnati Convention, and that although he is not a candidate, when his name is before it, it may grow upon the convention until his nomination is made unanimous.

Looking at Ohio the Syracuse Courier says: "The currency question, which has been altogether too much neglected by Congress, is bound to enter into the campaign as an important one. The financial question will be forced undoubtedly to a direct issue before the Presidential contest this fall."

The Albany Times says that it has assurances that the reluctance of ex-Gov. Seymour to become a candidate for President is unforgotten. It, therefore, advises the bringing forward of the name of Sanford E. Church as the only remaining hope of uniting the Democracy of New-York cordially and earnestly upon a Presidential nomination from this State.

The Detroit Post says: "True reform means not only an honest, but a strong, bold, vigorous, and brilliant administration; and this the Republican platform and Republican nomination will, we expect, insure. And we also expect an aggressive platform, an aggressive nominee, and an aggressive campaign, against the corrupt, and unpatriotic, and dangerous Confederate Democracy."

The Wilmington (N. C.) Journal closes an editorial, discussing the Presidency, with these words: "We do not wish to be understood as opposing Mr. Tilden, or any other man. All that we desire to do is to put our friends on their guard against accepting the assertions of Mr. Tilden's friends without due examination into the grounds upon which they are based. We are for the strongest men, whoever they may be."

State News.

The corner stone of the Vermont Methodist Academy at Saxton's River, was laid Wednesday, May 31.

The only son of Luther Harrington of Salisbury, was drowned in the village pond, June 1st, while fishing. He was five years old.

Daniel Green of Richford, was fined \$90 and costs, week before last, for selling liquor contrary to law, and not being able to raise this amount, was taken to jail.

The building erected at the centennial for the use of the state by Col. N. T. Sprague, Jr., has been completed, and turned over to Dr. Goldsmith, the Vermont commissioner.

H. W. Arbuckle of East Montpelier, has a Devon new milk cow that gave 24 1-4 pounds of milk, last Monday morning, and 26 3-4 pounds at night the same day. She has no extra feed.

Wednesday of week before last, Joseph Pearce was taken suddenly with bleeding at the lungs, while sitting on the veranda of his father's residence in West Calais, and died in a short time.

Uncle Luther Adams, who carries the United States mail so faithfully between Montpelier and Wolcott, via Worcester and Eagle Ledge, has some rare old silver coins, dated 1449, 1718 and 1776.

Saint Jean Baptiste Society will have a grand celebration at Montpelier, the 24th. There will be services at St. Augustine's in the forenoon and afterwards a procession.

Mr. John N. Baxter, president of the Baxter National Bank, Rutland, was knocked down by a falling brick at his marble quarry on Friday of week before last, and seriously but not fatally injured.

The Zenas Wood mare, now owned by David Sillaway of Moretown, gave birth to a monstrosity, Monday of last week, it being an almost perfect *fus simile* of a balloon, one of which startled her last summer.

J. C. Webster of Lunenburg, tried to hang himself, a few days since, but was prevented. He then attempted to cut his throat but made a poor job of it. Business troubles are assigned as the cause.

Seventeen hundred dollars has already been subscribed at Burlington, to celebrate the "Centennial Fourth of July, 1876." A demonstration worthy of the largest city of Vermont has been proposed, and no doubt will be realized. The managers of the Central Vermont railroad have issued an order that all men employed on the road must be total abstemious men, whether on or off duty; any one working on the road being known to drink liquor is to be discharged instantly.

The old project of forming a new county, to be called Allen, from towns in Windsor, Windham and Bennington counties, has been revived, and in alliance with it is a scheme for another new one to be formed of towns in Orange, Windsor, Addison and Rutland counties, to be called the shire town.

Fire caught in the forest near North Concord, a week ago last Friday, ran with fury over a large tract of land and consumed a large amount of P. & O. wood. The heavy rain of Saturday changed the scene.

Hon. T. W. Park of Bennington, has on his dairy farm several of the finest milk cows in Vermont. Two of his choicest Durhams weigh respectively 1,960 and 1,950 pounds, and are comparatively as heavy in milk as in meat.

The St. Albans butter market, Tuesday, June 7, was dull and prices lower. We quote good at eighteen cents, choice, at twenty cents and gilt edge at twenty-one cents per pound, with occasionally a dairy bringing a shade higher price. Buyers at Keosauqua, East Berkshire and other points, report twenty-two cts. as the ruling price on Tuesday.

We hear from various sources that the friends of Colonel Mead are visiting every town in the state for the purpose of organizing the grangers in their support for the Governorship. Without saying a word in disparagement of Col. Mead, as a man, we may say that when our state officers are made at the dictation of secret societies, either the state or the secret society will be very short-lived.—Watchman.

The wife of Charles Butler of Highgate, was murdered Friday night of week before last, by a hired boy named Tatro. Mr. Butler went to the village and when he returned, found his wife lying dead in a pool of blood on the floor, her head having been cut open with an axe. The boy, Tatro, was away after help. He said a tramp attacked Mrs. Butler and finally struck her with an axe, cutting her head open and instantly killing her. The boy Tatro was covered with blood, and as he could not tell a straight story, he was arrested. He is about 20 years of age. Mrs. Butler is about the same age and has been married two years. The theory is that Tatro attempted to outrage Mrs. Butler; that she resisted him with all her power, and that Tatro feared an exposure unless he took her life.

General News Items.

The Mammoth Cave of Kentucky is for sale. The Hebrew exhibitors at Philadelphia cover up their goods on Saturday, their Sabbath.

Peter Cooper has accepted the nomination for the Presidency of the greenback party.

Preliminary work on the Channel tunnel to connect England and France has begun at Tangier, France.

The national debt decreased four million six hundred and seventeen thousand five hundred and fifteen dollars during the month of May.

Prince Oscar, second son of the King of Sweden, is on his way to this country on a national war vessel, to visit the Centennial.

Henry B. Anthony was re-nominated for United States Senator, at a caucus of the Republican members of the Rhode Island legislature, week before last.

The House banking committee has agreed to report a bill authorizing the purchase of silver bullion to the extent of twenty million dollars.

A package of ten thousand dollars which had been missing from the Second National Bank of Boston for two years, was found in a corner of the safe week before last.

The following mixture is said to be sure death to the currant worms: One part of water, and a piece of common soap half the size of an egg, a half-pint of kerosene oil, mix well and apply with a garden syringe. It will kill the worms and the first shower will wash it off the bushes.

President Grant contemplates making a tour of the world, after he shall become ex-President Grant. He will find traveling a pleasant thing than a third term possibly could have been made, anyhow.

Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, rector of an Episcopal church in New York, has recently caused some stir by baptizing several persons by immersion. The first Baptist church was lent him for the occasion.

The programme of ceremonies for the Fourth of July has been announced. The leading points are chimes, salutes, the reading of the Declaration of Independence by Richard Henry Lee of Virginia. The oration by William M. Evans of New York, and the poem by Bayard Taylor, the military parades and fireworks. All at Philadelphia.

Some of the New Orleans whisky distillers were sentenced to the West Virginia penitentiary for defrauding the revenue. A fine of one thousand dollars and one day's imprisonment each, was imposed on seven persons convicted of a similar offence in St. Louis.

Prussia's government has made German the official language of the kingdom, which excites the indignation of the Poles in that part of Prussia which William I.'s ancestors stole from Poland. The measure may lead to trouble for the Germans do not love the Poles, and the Poles hate the Germans.

On Friday morning six prisoners, at Sing-Sing, jumped from a bridge upon a freight train that was passing under it, and intimidated the engineer, compelling him to carry them forward and throw some miles from the prison. It is said one of the prisoners presented a revolver at the head of the engineer. Two of them were captured and the rest made good their escape.

The days of the venerable Old South church in Boston are numbered, for in sixty days not one brick will be left up on another. Everything is to be sold except the corner stone and the clock in the tower. It is reported that the bricks, wood and stone, and even the mortar will bring fancy prices when brought to the hammer. The Centennial year will thus see two great land marks removed in Boston, the old Elm and the Old South. It is not Boston alone that grieves over the loss.

A despatch from Lebanon, N. H., June 4, says: "The heaviest thunder storm which has occurred in this vicinity for years passed over here last night. Three inches of rain fell in two hours, washing out the highways and badly damaging the crops. The lightning struck the barn of J. W. Gerrish, which is situated about a mile from this village, causing a fire which entirely consumed both the barn and its contents."

One of the most unnatural and horrid murders in the era of crime lately transpired in Pennsylvania. A son put a senile in a coffin pot and poisoned a family of eight persons, four of which have since died. The name of the fiend is Allen C. Laro. He committed the deed for the sake of getting the money in the possession of his father and hired man, each of whom died from the effects of the poison.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

IS hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between John E. Skinner and Isaac K. Drew, under the name and style of Skinner & Drew will expire by limitation October 1st, 1876, at which time said firm will be dissolved. In order to bring our business to a close at the above mentioned time we now offer our

NOTICE

ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH OR READY PAY.

Wool Carding. The undersigned is constantly receiving new lots of goods from the manufactory of Day Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa., consisting of plain and fancy

Cassimeres, Tweeds, Flannels and Stocking Yarns.

White or mixed, which I will sell for cash or exchange for wool in the country, paying the highest price for wool in exchange. We make our own goods and will warrant them first-class.

I will give on all trades, whether payable in wool or cash, amounting to \$10.50 per cent. discount; on all trades amounting to \$20.00 per cent. discount; on all trades amounting to \$30.00 per cent. discount; on all trades amounting to \$40.00 per cent. discount; on all trades amounting to \$50.00 per cent. discount.

I shall be at the Mill Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Wool may be left on any week day. The money will commence for carding June 15th, and close Nov. 15th.

HENRY GAY.

Barton, Vermont. 21st

Lowest Shop on Water Street, up one flight.

D. M. McDougall, Merchant Tailor

Barton, Vt., HAS JUST RECEIVED A

Fine Assortment of WOOLEN GOODS, SPRING STYLES.

Which he is prepared to sell by the yard, or make in the

Best Possible Manner.

Work and Goods

Warranted to give Perfect Satisfaction

CUTTING DONE

AND

WARRANTED TO FIT,

IF PROPERLY MADE UP.

CHANGE IN SEASONS

always calls for

CHANGE IN OUR CLOTHING

to ensure health and happiness.

In the warm season we desire to dress in light and loose-fitting clothing, of course we wish to change in the style and kind of our garments which we have established to be as nearly if not quite unexcelled. Now to meet the demand we have not only selected the most desirable materials, but have also selected the most desirable styles, and we have in stock a large and complete line of

PRINTS!

(Whole piece and perfect) ranging from six to eight cents per yard. GINGHAMS—good style and quality—at 10 cents per yard. PLAIN POPLIN from 10 to 12 cents per yard. COTTONS—good style and quality—at 10 cents per yard. FANCY POPLIN from 10 to 12 cents per yard. FANCY STRIPED LACE.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

In complete stock—a full suit, good style, from \$10 to \$20. Overalls. The best line of

CROCKERY & GLASS-WARE

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